

KING RELEASES 3,400 SINN FEINERS

To-Night's Weather—FAIR.

To-Morrow's Weather—CLOUDY.

THE EVENING
WORLD
**FINAL
EXTRA**

The

Evening

World.

THE EVENING
WORLD
**FINAL
EXTRA**

"Circulation Books Open to All."

"Circulation Books Open to All."

VOL. LXII. NO. 21,915—DAILY.

Copyright (New York World) by Press Publishing Company, 1921.

NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 7, 1921.

Entered as Second-Class Matter Post Office, New York, N. Y.

PRICE THREE CENTS

LORENZ, DISTURBED BY CRITICS, THREATENS TO LEAVE

B. R. T. DIRECTORS AT INQUIRY SIGN IMMUNITY WAIVERS

Col. Williams Justifies Company's Policy in Disbursing Earnings in 1917.

GARRISON TO TESTIFY
Receiver and Nicholas F. Brady to Follow Former President on Stand.

Unlike directors of the Interborough Rapid Transit Company, who flatly refused to sign waivers of immunity a week ago, Col. Timothy S. Williams and Nicholas F. Brady, officials of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company, signed waivers of immunity today at the Transit Commission's continued investigation of the traction situation in this city.

The Brooklyn aspect of the traction troubles was delivered into the hands of the commission, and among those in attendance was Lindsey M. Garrison, Federal Receiver for the B. R. T. properties.

Col. Williams was the first witness. He said he had been president and director since February, 1911, and tendered his resignation as such about three years ago, but the resignation has not to date been accepted.

When Col. Williams said he had not the slightest hesitation in signing a waiver of immunity, Clarence J. Shearn, chief counsel to the commission, remarked: "I wish to state there is not the slightest implication against any one of these witnesses in asking that formal requirement."

Judge Shearn asked Col. Williams how he could justify the B. R. T. policy during the critical year 1917 when large dividends were paid.

Col. Williams planned the war and the failure of the city to complete its part of the dual subway system. He said there was no need to fear when the new lines opened that the earnings would not continue. Col. Williams said he did not know that prices of supplies were increasing to the extent they did. He declared there was no good reason apparent why the dividends should not be continued.

Furthermore, the B. R. T. Col. Williams explained, had deprived the stockholders of any dividend for thirteen years, from 1896 to 1909, although during that time considerable surplus had accumulated. Another consideration was that \$29,000,000 in bonds had been converted into a like amount of B. R. T. stock and there was consequently a moral obligation connected with it.

In 1917, Col. Williams insisted, there was about \$7,000,000 or \$8,000,000 in accumulated surplus. If the receivership could have been foreseen "we might have acted differently," he said.

In December, 1918, he said, when the receivership was encountered, the city had failed to construct 47 out of 116 miles of track. He said "the 14th Street tunnel, a great revenue producing line, is not yet completed; the Nassau-Broad Street line seems to have been entirely forgotten."

What the increased revenues would

GRAND JURY INVESTIGATION OF ELECTRICAL UNION NO. 3 IS ASKED BY UNTERMYER

Calls Financial Affairs More Serious Than Lockwood Committee Evidence Shows.

CEILINGS TORN DOWN.

Witness Says Plasterers Limit the Amount of Work Each Man May Do.

The financial affairs of Electrical Workers' Local No. 3 were to day referred to the Grand Jury by the Lockwood Committee on Housing, Samuel Untermyer, counsel, who had been examining William A. Hogan, financial secretary, and other officers regarding the indicated receipts at the offices of a sum aggregating \$250,000 a year without any accounting, except for a very small part of that sum, said:

"We shall ask for an extraordinary grand jury to consider the matter. It is far more serious, our investigators find, than has appeared here. It would be unwise to go further in open hearings.

"The criminal aspects of the case divide into two branches. First, there is a charge of extortion. I don't believe organized labor will stand for these officers keeping men out of the union in order to force them to pay for the privilege of earning a living by buying permits.

"Secondly, there is the appearance of grand larceny to an extent of which until now we have had no idea."

Chairman Lockwood asked if the matter of the taking of the \$1,000 death benefits of members by Mr. Tighe was also closed.

"You know," said Mr. Lockwood, "that we learned that the poor woman who came here, Mrs. Margaret Smith, the widow of James E. Smith, was absolutely destitute. She had no shoes or clothing to come here and had to borrow them. Hogan promised to repay to her \$850 within twenty-four hours."

"We haven't heard from all the cases," remarked Mr. Untermyer. He then sent a subpoena server for another woman claimant against the death benefit fund.

When he heard the testimony of

(Continued on Second Page.)

LARGE LOSS OF LIFE, SEVERAL SHIPS LOST IN NORTHERN STORM

ST. JOHN'S, N. F., Dec. 7.—A northwest hurricane yesterday brought death and disaster to this coast. Reports to-day brought word of a large loss of life at Conception Bay, including nine men, a woman and a child who went down with the schooner Pampasport at Bay Verde.

A score of schooners carrying winter supplies to northern settlements were wrecked. Five fishing vessels were broken up, the ship Jean and Mary is missing and the tug D. P. Ingraham is a wreck at Penguin Island.

BANDITS LOCK UP TWO MEN IN VAULT OF BANK AND FLEE WITH \$10,000

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., Dec. 7.—Six armed bandits this afternoon entered the Grand Rapids Savings Bank, and after locking R. A. Westrate, Manager, and Cornelius De Maago, teller, in the vault, escaped with approximately \$10,000.

DR. COPELAND SAYS CRITICS OF LORENZ ARE DAMN FOOLS

Must Discontinue Activities if Profession Doesn't Reconsider Attitude, Lorenz Says.

BEING SPIT AT, HE SAYS.

Famed Viennese Examines 50 Patients Selected by Health Commissioner Copeland

Dr. Adolf Lorenz announced today, in a voice in which his emotion was clearly evident, that he felt he must discontinue all professional activities in this country and return to Vienna, owing to the opposition he had encountered among the physicians and surgeons of America.

He more than intimated that the only thing that would influence him to remain would be a reconsideration of the medical profession's attitude toward him. He admitted he had utterly failed to conciliate his fellow surgeons of America when he offered the hand of friendship.

As yet Dr. Lorenz has made no definite plans for leaving, such as engaging ocean passage, and he will continue the clinics he has already arranged. He came here seventeen days ago, and it was his intention to remain in this country for about three months. He planned to leave New York on Dec. 23, for a month in Chicago, and to spend the remainder of the time in the cities of the West.

The statement of his change of plans was made at the main offices of the Board of Health, No. 505 Pearl Street, where he examined fifty patients selected among those who had applied to Dr. Copeland for an opportunity to submit their cases to the expert's diagnosis.

Dr. Lorenz had been introduced to the staff of the Board of Health by Dr. Jacob Sobel, Assistant Director of the Bureau of Child Hygiene, who referred to him as "the world-famed surgeon, who belongs not to Austria but to the world." It was then that Dr. Lorenz made his statement, speaking in clear, correct English, in which there was just a trace of foreign accent. Once or twice his voice shook as he spoke. He said, after referring to his contemplated departure:

"I harbor no malice against the American profession. I did not interfere with their interests. On the contrary, I am quite sure I promoted their interests, having advised hundreds of necessary operations which have to be done, not by me but by them."

"I hope they will soon reconsider and accept the proffered hand of friendship with their Austrian brethren. If once this ice is broken, the current will do the rest, and in the

(Continued on Second Page.)

NEW IRISH OATH DIFFERENT FROM THAT OF CANADA

Canadians Swear to Be Faithful and Bear True Allegiance; Irish to Be Faithful.

The oath of members of the Irish Free State Legislature as it applies to the Crown reads: "I do solemnly swear . . . that I will be FAITHFUL to His Majesty King George V. and his heirs and successors by law."

The oath taken by office holders in Canada is:

"I do sincerely promise and swear that I will be FAITHFUL and bear TRUE ALLEGIANCE to His Majesty King George V. his heirs and successors according to law."

CRAIG SEES PEACE VERY NEAR IF ALL WORK TOGETHER WITH PATIENCE AND GOOD WILL

Premier of Ulster in Message to His Wife Declares It Appears to Him Final Settlement Is Possible.

(By Associated Press.)

HELEFAST, Dec. 7. In a message from Sir James Craig received by Lady Craig at Rathfriland, County Down, to-day, the Ulster Premier said: "It now appears to me that peace may possibly be within sight of all work together to that end with patience and good will."

FIRST OCCUPATION TROOPS BACK WITH 75 FOREIGN BRIDES

Thirty-Six of the French and German War Wives Have Children.

The first contingent of American soldiers of the Army of Occupation in Germany returned home to-day on the transport Cantigny, after eleven days of storm at sea. The group was made up of 602 casuals, many of whom went over when the war began, under Col. G. O. Cross. Twenty-seven hospital cases from Coblenz were also aboard under Major A. M. Gilpin.

Seven nurses and seventy-five French and German war brides completed the list of passengers. Thirty-six of the latter group arrived with babies ranging from eight months to two years in age. There were also the bodies of 806 American soldiers who fell at Chateau Thierry and other battles nearby.

The Cantigny had a rough voyage. For four days she fought her way through tempests and on several occasions the decks were ordered cleared and the hatches sealed down. The casualties left Pier 2 at the army base in Bay Ridge for Port Stocum, while the hospital cases were sent to Walter Reed Hospital. The seven nurses, all of whom were of Irish descent and led a "Free Ireland" demonstration, were Clare Wheeler, Gertrude Murphy, Eleanor Guerri, Lucy Morris, Kathleen Teevan, Katherine McCarthy and Ada Sturgis.

GIRL WINS \$200,000 BREACH OF PROMISE SUIT AGAINST TEXAN

Also Sends Him to Jail Under Mann Act—The Two Toured Europe Together.

DALLAS, Dec. 7.—Rita Jaichner, pretty French girl, who alleges she toured Europe with R. L. Slaughter, a wealthy son of a pioneer Texas cattleman, was awarded damages in excess of \$200,000 for breach of promise by Judge J. E. Gilbert here to-day.

Miss Jaichner was granted several thousand additional for debts which it is alleged Slaughter owed her. Slaughter was sentenced some time ago to serve thirty days in jail and pay a fine for violating the Mann act. Miss Jaichner was the principal witness in the trial.

Miss Jaichner declared that Slaughter promised many times to marry her.

HARDING URGES HOUSE TO PLACE U. S. IN LEAD OF ALL NATIONS IN AIR

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7.—President Harding to-day called upon Congress to make America supreme in the air.

In the face of possible agreement at the Arms Conference the President in a communication to the House indicated plainly that it is his wish that America be foremost in the development of airplanes, both for war and commerce.

IRELAND, GUARDED BY ARTICLE 10, WILL BE IN THE LEAGUE

Provision Her People Feared Becomes a Bulwark From Outside Aggression

By David Lawrence.

Special Correspondent of The Evening World.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7 (Copyright, 1921).—Peace between Ireland and England means far-reaching effects, not only upon the Arms Conference in session here but possibly upon the foreign policy of the United States in respect to the British dominions. The settlement means:

First, that Ireland is entitled to membership in the League of Nations along with Canada, Australia, New Zealand and the British dominions. The British now will have seven members in the League of Nations Assembly instead of six.

Second, Ireland's territorial integrity will be guaranteed as against external aggression by all the members of the League of Nations under the famous Article X of the covenant. Originally, the Irish viewed this article as a guarantee of British control over Ireland, but in view of the fact that Ireland now assumes the constitutional status of Canada, the members of the League are obliged to recognize Ireland's territorial integrity as well as that of any other member.

Third, Ireland will unquestionably find herself as aggressive about foreign policy as Canada and Australia and South Africa have been. Two peace treaties just signed between Ireland and England does not specify exactly what shall be the relations between the Irish Free State and the other Governments of the world. This is a delicate point and has never been defined in the case of any British dominion. In fact, Canada went further than any other British state had

(Continued on Second Page.)

PRESIDENT MAY GO TO ALASKA

Indicates That He Has in Mind a Long Trip for Next Summer.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7.—President Harding indicated to-day he still had in mind a trip next summer to the Pacific Coast and Alaska.

BABE RUTH SHAKES HARDING'S HAND

Home Run King Is Received by President at the White House To-Day.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7.—Babe Ruth, the "Home Run King," called at the White House to-day.

He shook hands with President Harding.

(Racing Entries and Results on Page 4.)

IRISH POLITICAL PRISONERS ORDERED FREE FORTHWITH; KING ACTS TO SET UP STATE

Privy Council Considers Methods of Fulfilling Terms and Removing Troops From Ireland—De Valera Calls Cabinet to Pass on Treaty.

LONDON, Dec. 7 (Associated Press).—King George to-day issued a proclamation releasing all political prisoners interned in Ireland.

Approximately 3,400 interned persons are affected by the release order, which relates to all persons under indictment as distinguished from those who have been tried and convicted, it was stated by the Irish Office.

The following announcement was made from Downing Street: "In view of the agreement signed yesterday between the British and Irish delegations, His Majesty has approved the release forthwith of all Irish interned under Article XIV-B of the Restoration of Order in Ireland Act. Instructions to this effect have been given."

LONDON, Dec. 7.—The King met this morning Premier Lloyd George, Viscount Fitzalan, the present Viceroy of Ireland, and the members of the Imperial Cabinet—the members of the Privy Council in England—in one of the most important conferences in the history of the Empire. The King and his Ministers discussed plans for the setting up of the Irish Free State.

The Privy Council also discussed the special session of Parliament called for Dec. 14, at which the settlement with Ireland will be submitted for ratification. An outline of the King's speech on that occasion was given over.

Preparations are being made to withdraw the British troops remaining in Ireland. The status of British war craft in Irish harbors, however, is not affected under the peace treaty.

The Irish Republican Army, which did so much guerrilla fighting up to the time of the truce and which resumed drilling when it seemed probable negotiations would break down, probably will form the nucleus of the new Irish Army authorized under the treaty.

Eamon De Valera to-day sent an urgent summons to all Dail Eireann Cabinet members to attend a special session at noon to-morrow to pass on the peace treaty. Michael Collins and other members of the delegation return to Dublin to-night. The Dail Eireann itself will be summoned later to ratify the treaty.

Cardinal Bourne has arranged a Thanksgiving service for peace at Westminster Cathedral on Thursday evening. It is expected Viceroy Fitzalan, Catholic peers and leaders of Parliament will attend.

The answer of Ulster is expected to be brought to London to-night by Secretary Shakespeare, the Premier's aid, who carried the pact to Belfast.

In every "pub" from Whitechapel to Hampstead this morning, men were drinking a toast "to the King, the Empire and the Irish Free State."

Everywhere the news of settlement of the Irish question was taken as a brace.

On the Stock Exchange the relief was reflected. Traders looked on the agreement as a stabilizing influence in international affairs.

An Irish importer announced he already had received a large number of inquiries as to whether he would now be able to handle larger quantities of goods. He pointed out that he probably would, since it is certain transportation conditions in Ireland will be improved.

Ulster was the only silent factor in the great rejoicing throughout England and Ireland.

Britain stood solidly behind the result and expressed hearty accord with

SCHOONER MISSING WITH 2 MEN.
Friends of Gus Larsen and John Jan-son of No. 243 Fifth Street, Brooklyn, who left for Florida the latter part of September in a 40-foot schooner with an auxiliary motor believe them to have been lost. The United States Navy has been asked to look out for trace of them.

Classified Advertisers

Important!

Classified advertising copy for The Sunday World should be in the World office

On or Before Friday

Preceding Publication

THE WORLD